

The Indianapolis Times

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No law shall be passed restraining the free interchange of thought and opinion, or restricting the right to speak, write, or print freely, on any subject whatever.—Constitution of Indiana.

Duvall Campaign Fund

CERTAIN corporations did contribute to the Duvall campaign fund. The same corporations did not contribute to the Duvall campaign fund.

We have both these statements on good authority. In fact they are both the sworn statements of the same man; the sub-treasurer of the Duvall-for-Mayor Club.

The first of the sworn statements was dated Nov. 21 and the second was dated Dec. 2. The second statement declares that on Dec. 2 the first was found to be in error. The error was discovered two hours after an Indianapolis Times photographer went to the office of the city clerk and photographed the first statement.

Regardless of which of the affidavits we are expected to believe, the fact remains that certain street paving interests did contribute to the campaign fund of Mr. Duvall. Interests of this kind do not usually spend their money without expecting something in return.

The corrupt practices act has been cited in connection with the Duvall fund. The act specifies that it shall be an offense against the law for a corporation to contribute to any political campaign fund.

The question of whether any corporation did in fact contribute to the Duvall fund is one that must rest with the grand jury and the courts. The fact that paving interests contributed seems to be pretty well established.

Why Not U. S. Ambassador to the League?

WHEN the envoys of seven of the principal nations of Europe got together the other day at London and put their John Hancock to the treaties of Locarno, they changed the whole outlook of the world.

Europe's hope of a lasting peace now seems attainable for the first time since the great war. The interlocking treaties which come into force between Germany, Britain, France, Belgium, Italy, Poland and Czechoslovakia hit old man Mars the hardest crack he has received since the armistice.

But what happened at Locarno and London means much more than that. It means that Germany now joins the League of Nations, becoming with Britain, France, Italy and Japan, one of the permanent big five of the league council, a fact brim full of significance.

Germany's entry strengthens the league immeasurably. No government is worth its salt without opposition and what the opposition is to a constitutional government Germany will be to the league. Heretofore a Big Four has run the league. These have had everything their own way. They have done much to be proud of but they have left undone many things they should have done. This, no doubt, was because they had no one to spur them on to tackle unpleasant duties. Germany will be that spur.

Thus, instead of its importance waning, the League of Nations promises to become a very real power in the world. By the same token the United States will be more than ever isolated. It will be one of the two big countries in the world outside the league, the other being Russia, a nation we refuse to recognize. And there are rumors that even she may join.

Ultimately, we predict, the United States will find it wise to recognize the league and establish permanent contact with it, even if we do not join. Too many things of consequence to the American people are on its docket for us to continue to give it the high hat.

We have a duly accredited minister or ambassador at every one of the world capitals, even the most insignificant. Why not some similar sort of representation at the seat of the league?

Street Markers Destroyed

By Mr. Fixit

Let Mr. Fixit solve your troubles with city officials. He is The Times' representative in the city hall. Write him at THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES.

Vandals are specializing in marker posts in Emerson Heights, a correspondent advised Mr. Fixit today.

DEAR MR. FIXIT: We pride ourselves on the beauty of our addition (Emerson Heights), and when the addition was laid out there were beautiful markers in the form of faced brick posts about six feet high with stone copings on them. The vandals have destroyed these beautiful markers along Michigan St.

A CITIZEN.

Capt. Fred Drinkut will endeavor to halt the vandalism. It appears they'd destroy whole buildings these days unless you are on the alert.

Police also will investigate the following traffic complaints:

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A Sermon for Today

By Rev. John R. Gunn

Text: "Why art thou cast down, O my soul?"—Ps. 43:3.

I CALLED one day to see a man in his office, and found him in high glee. He seemed to be walking on the mountaintops. Another day I called on the same man, and found him "down in the dumps." He seemed to be groping in the valley of shadows.

I wanted to call on a man to do a certain thing. "Do you think he will do it?" I asked one of his friends. The reply was, "It depends on his mood."

There are many such people, who are subject to varying moods and whose course of action is determined by those moods. Not motives, but moods, govern them in everything they do. They are ruled by the passion of the moment, rather than by fixed principle or policy. You can never be sure of what they are going to do about anything. They live a spasmodic life.

Such people are to be pitied. Life is bound to be a disappointment to them. They do well when in a high mood. In their better moods they are responsive to the best things, and successful enough in whatever

they may be engaged in doing. But soon they fall into a low mood, and then everything changes. They become irresponsible, and whatever they touch seems to go badly. The result is defeat and failure, and oftentimes the loss of all that was gained during the period of their more favorable mood.

There are some who try to justify these changes of mood. They say nature has her moods, and so have men. It is not always summer in the soul. There are days when the sky is overcast with clouds, and so is must be in the souls of men. But it is not so in all men's souls. It need not be so in yours. You have the God-given power to control your moods, if you will but assert it and make the effort. "Why art thou cast down, O my soul?" cried the psalmist. He knew there was no excuse for it. Neither is there any excuse in your case. Put your trust in God, use the power He has given you, and you will soon find yourself a victor over all your fits and moods, instead of being their victim.

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Canada's Liquor Law Experiments

Editor's Note—This is the first of a series of articles by Mr. Gardner reporting on the operation of liquor laws in the various provinces of Canada.

By Gilson Gardner

MONTREAL (By Mail)—Canada has experimented for a number of years with prohibition, of the United States variety, and has largely given it up.

With the exception of one important province, Ontario, and the three small maritime provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, the Dominion has substituted state monopoly and regulated sale of liquors, wines and beers. There is a more general control of the abuses of liquor and less bootlegging.

This province of Quebec, which led the way away from general and wholesale prohibition, is going into its fifth year of the state monopoly experiment.

Province "Goes Wet"

British Columbia was the second province to "go wet," following closely on the heels of Quebec. The other western provinces of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan followed, and only last fall, Ontario, the last "dry" province, defeated a "wet" law by the small margin of 30,000 out of a million votes cast.

And now, as a concession apparently to the strength of the "wet" vote, Ontario has authorized what is known as the "four point four" beer, which is a beer of alcoholic strength only 2 per cent below "normal."

Under the Quebec law, the entire business of dispensing beer, wine and spirits is made a government monopoly. Through a commission, the government buys and sells. It does so at a profit, charging 49 cents above the cost and rendering a substantial revenue to the province, as well as a large revenue to the Dominion from the excise and import taxes.

From this point of view, it is an acknowledged success.

Reduces Crime

In the matter of reducing drunkenness and crime, guaranteeing non-poisonous product to the consumer and contributing generally to a spirit of respect for law, it is claimed, and with seeming reason—that it is likewise a success.

The Quebec Liquor Act provides for the sale of liquors, wines and beers in the following manner.

First, spirits; only "stores" owned and operated by the government commission have the right to sell, and each buyer can lawfully purchase but one bottle at a time. Wine and beer may be sold by the glass in restaurants and hotels, with meals, to the patrons to such establishments. Beer may be sold by the bottle by grocers holding licenses from the commission, and by the glass in "taverns" licensed in the same manner. These "taverns" correspond to the former "saloons," but with the important difference that they sell nothing but beer. The commission "stores" also sell wine by the bottle, case or barrel, and there is no restriction on the amount of wine (this does not include brandies, cordials and such "hard" drinks) which may be purchased. But spirits or wine purchased at the stores must all be taken away unopened.

Sell by Mail

In addition to the above, the commission maintains a mail order department and fills orders of buyers for the home, "for consumption in the home and not for resale."

The Quebec Liquor law does not cover the whole province. It is governed by local option. Every community decides by referendum whether it wants it or not. If a majority votes to have it and the local secretary certifies that fact to the liquor commission, the latter can set up a "store" for the sale of spirits and wine and grant licenses to sell beer, if so desired.

About half of the province of

Quebec is "dry," that is, about half by population, and more than half by area, does not accept the state dispensary system and has no "stores," "taverns" or licensed beer vendors.

and these are all in the cities. In

the city of Montreal, which has a million population, there are 1,200 licensed sellers of beer, and forty government stores for the sale of hard liquors and wines.

The "one bottle a person" provision is not a severe check on the purchases. The commission has interpreted the law to mean "a bottle a day" to the same person. But if each person were very thirsty there is nothing to prevent him, or her, going to each of the forty stores in Montreal and buying forty bottles a day.

But "enough is enough," as Mr. Fields used to say, and even a thirsty American enjoying his opportunity here does not have to do that.

LEGIONNAIRES TO GO TO PARIS

A number of Indianapolis Legionnaires are saving their shekels for the 1927 convention in good, old Paris. The fare will be reduced to a ridiculously low sum, trip expenses say.

American railroads will grant a one-way fare for the round trip between home and the port of embarkation. French railroads will follow suit, it is said.

A minimum of twenty-three days will be required, eight days each way for the ocean voyage and seven days in France.

The French government has placed the Trocadero, an auditorium with a seating capacity of 12,000, at disposal of the Legion, and will send an official representative to this only bona fide members of the Legion and Auxiliary for both the years 1926 and 1927 and their children will be eligible to make the trip.

D. A. Bishop, manager of the Traveler's Insurance Company, who assumed office as Seventh district committee man of the American Legion a.m. 1, was active in the organization in New York.

Bishop already is involved in plans for an extensive membership campaign and future beneficial activities in Indianapolis.

Leading Legion members had hoped to lease the old Marion Club as a downtown clubroom, and were disappointed when the club's receiver disposed of the furniture at a price considered low by many club members.

A recent number of the American Legion Weekly mentions Ralph E. Jones, 4621 Guilford Ave., attorney and member of Hayward Barcos post, as a prominent member of the legal staff of the department of Criminal Investigation of the A. E. F. The article was written by Karl Detzer, formerly of Ft. Wayne.

Marion Hinkle, member of Hayward Barcos post, has been made an honorary member of the famous "Dayless County delegation," the

How are the United States marshals appointed or selected and what is their salary?

They are appointed by the President of the United States, generally on the recommendation of the attorney general, and their appointment is confirmed by the United States Senate. Their salaries vary in accordance with the volume of business handled. It is usually from \$3,000 to \$5,000 a year.

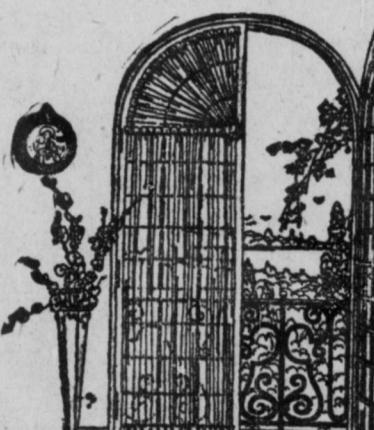
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THEY CAN BE WASHED

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R. W. DURHAM CO.

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Removal Sale News

If you are planning to furnish a home you may save from \$100 to \$1,500 by selecting your complete furnishings now at

REMOVAL SALE PRICES

Whether your plans are to invest only a few hundred dollars or several thousand, you will not have a better opportunity than this great removal sale presents. The services of expert decorators are also now available through our consolidation with the Banner Furniture Company.

KOTTEMAN'S

Half Square East of Courthouse.

Don't Hesitate to Ask for Credit. Monthly Terms if Desired.

335-337-339 E. Wash. St.

Do You Know?

Members of the board of works let contracts for street improvements and paving.

AN OUTDOOR ENTERPRISE

WARNINGS of the State Department of Conservation during the fiscal year ending Sept. 30 amounted to \$26,326.72—according to report of Richard Lietter, director, just made public. The principal sources of revenue were hunting and fishing license fees and State parks.

The receipts were somewhat smaller than for the previous

HEADPHONES DELICATE
Headphones, when well made, are delicate instruments and should be handled carefully as a fine watch. Care should be taken not to drop them or handle the phones roughly.

Street Markers Destroyed

By Mr. Fixit

DEAR MR. FIXIT: Since the new north side theater on Central Ave.

started persons attending have been

parking on the short square of New Jersey St. between Twenty-Eighth St. and Cal Creek Blvd. on both sides.

The street is so narrow only one car can find passageway between the parked cars. It is dangerous and inconvenient.

E. A. B. Urgent calls for cinders have come from two Mr. Fixit readers.

DEAR MR. FIXIT: Please see what luck you can have on getting some cinders or we will be satisfied.

DEAR MR. FIXIT: A Christmas present for you if you succeed before Christmas.

TINDALL AND GIMBER ST. TAX-PAYER.

W. P. Hargan, clerk of the